

L 3431-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5023597

on the cylindrical part of the rocket surface. The electric field intensity is proportional to the potential drop between the two detectors, the constant of proportionality being dependent on their orientation with respect to the local fields, the electric charge on the rocket, and the characteristics of the medium. Typical data for E are shown in Figs. 1 and 2 on the Enclosure. The measurements are analyzed as functions of altitude, and diurnal variations are noted. Reasons for the absence of intensive ionospheric heating due to the large fields observed and the origin of the fields are suggested. It is concluded that the present method may be applied to interplanetary measurements and to the determination of charge neutrality of the earth and moon. Orig. art. has: 2 figures and 1 table.

ASSOCIATION: none

SUBMITTED: 02Sep65

ENCL: 02

SUB CODE: ES

NO REF SOV: 007

OTHER: 007

Card 2/4

L 3431-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5023597

ENCLOSURE: 01

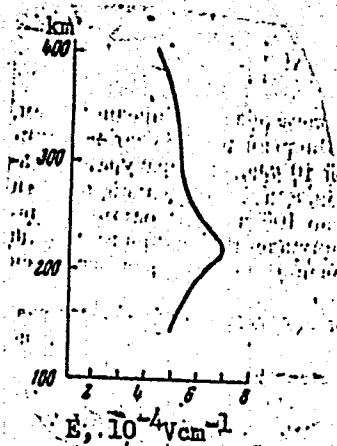


Fig. 1
Measurements of electric field intensity, made Nov. 15, 1961

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L 3431-66

ACCESSION NR: AT5023597

ENCLOSURE: 02

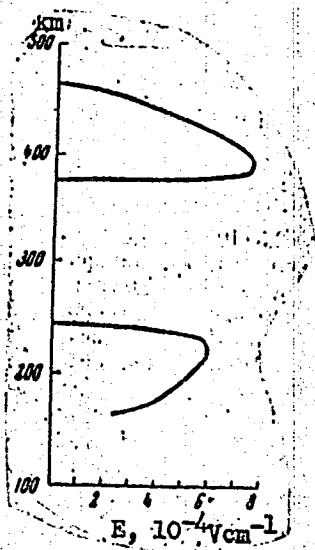


Fig. 2.

Measurements of electric field intensity, made June 6, 1963

Card 4/4 *kd*

L 41838-65 ENT(1)/EEC(m)/EEC(k)-2/EMC(v)/FCC/EEC(t)/EMA(h)
P1-4/Po-4/Pq-4/Pas-2/Peb GW
ACCESSION NR: AP5005439

Pa-5/Pg-4/P1-4/
S/0293/65/003/001/0102/0110

AUTHOR: Gdalevich, G. L., Imyanitov, I. M., Shvarts, Ya. M.

TITLE: Electrostatic fluxmeter designed for measurements in the upper layers of the atmosphere

SOURCE: Kosmicheskiye issledovaniya, v. 3, no. 1, 1965, 102-110

TOPIC TAGS: upper atmosphere, electrostatic fluxmeter, fluxmeter design, electrostatic field

ABSTRACT: An instrument for measuring the strength of the electrostatic field, designed for measurements in the upper layers of the atmosphere, is described. The block diagram and circuit diagram are given and the sensor is described in detail. The measurement range is $\pm 2-3 \text{ v} \cdot \text{cm}^{-1}$ and the measurement error is $\pm 0.25 \text{ v} \cdot \text{cm}^{-1} \pm 0.25 \text{ E}_{\text{meas}}$. The block diagram is shown in Fig. 1 of the Enclosure. D1 and D2 are sensors whose principal purpose is the conversion of the measured voltage E of the electrostatic field into an alternating voltage V whose value is proportional to the strength of the electrostatic field and the phase is determined by field direction. This function is performed by the electrostatic oscillator E. The synchronous electromagnetic oscillator O of the sensor produces a reference voltage which is fed to the synchronous detector. The sensor contains a

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special electrode, the collector C, for measurement of the electrical current created by the flux of charged particles penetrating through the grid plates of the sensor. The measurement unit MU consists of a two-channel amplifier A, used for amplification of the voltage V, a matching device MD for connection with the telemetric system, two cathode followers F for measurement of the voltage created by the electrical current flowing to the collectors of the sensors and two synchronous detectors B for voltage rectification after amplification and determination of the sign of the field. The general appearance of the sensor is also shown. It consists of three main components: 1. a motor with brushes; 2. the sensor head; 3. an additional screen; 4. a lid. The principal working part of the head of the sensor is a measuring plate (Figure 2 of the Enclosure) consisting of a ring 2 to which is welded a wire grid 8. The grid is of a molybdenum-nickel alloy with grid openings 1 millimeter square, the wire diameter is approximately 0.06 mm. The measurement plate sits on an insulating ring 5. It has a leadout 7 to which is soldered a wire going to a plug. Inside the measurement plate there is a collector 4 insulated from it by a ring 3. The collector has a leadout 6 to which is soldered a wire which also runs to the plug. The instrument base is denoted 1. The motor-generator with brushes sits on the base. The circuit diagram is described in detail. "The authors wish to thank V. G. Borodulin and V. A. Kraynev who participated in the development of the instrument". Orig. art. has: 2 formulas and 7 figures.

Card 2/5

SUBMITTED

26 Feb 68

L 10588-66 EWT(1)/FCC CW
ACC NR: AP6000305

SOURCE CODE: UR/0293/65/003/006/0817/0889

AUTHORS: Breus, T. K.; Gdalevich, G. L.

ORG: none

TITLE: Electron and ion temperatures in the ionosphere

56

54

B

SOURCE: Kosmicheskiye issledovaniya, v. 3, no. 6, 1965, 877-889

TOPIC TAGS: ionosphere, temperature distribution, temperature, temperature measurement
ion temperature, electron temperature

ABSTRACT: Modern theoretical propositions and experimental data on the temperature of electrons T_e and the temperature of ions T_i in the ionosphere are presented. The distribution of charged particles is given in first approximation by the formula

$$\frac{1}{n_e} \frac{dn_e}{dz} = - \frac{m_e + g}{k(T_e + T_i)},$$

$$\frac{1}{n_i} \frac{dn_i}{dz} = - \left[m_i - \frac{m_i T_e}{T_e + T_i} \right] \frac{g}{k T_i},$$

where n_e and n_i are the concentrations of ions and electrons and

$$m_+ = \frac{\sum m_i n_i}{\sum n_i}$$

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UDC: 551.510.535(047)

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ACC NR: AP6000305

2

is the mean mass of the ions. Furthermore, the relationship between the electron and ion temperatures also characterizes the heat balance in the ionosphere. The study is performed using satellite and rocket probe data and other indirect means of measuring particle and temperature distributions in the ionosphere.¹ Prior research and data collecting missions are reviewed, including the flights of Explorer-8, Explorer-17, and others. Plots of the variation of electron temperature with height and time of day are presented along with a plot of the simultaneous values of electron temperature and the temperature of the neutral gas. The authors conclude that there is no temperature equilibrium in the ionosphere and under certain conditions the ratio T_e/T_i can be as high as 2 or 3. At high altitudes in the daytime T_e/T_i is about 1.1--1.3 in the lower latitudes. The nighttime ion and electron temperatures are about equal at the equator, with increasing electron temperature at greater latitudes. T_e varies rapidly with height up to 400 km, after which a negative gradient sets in. The data for beyond 400 km are insufficient to allow any generalization of results, and, in general, the data on T_i are less abundant than those for T_e . The authors thank K. I. Gringauz for his constructive criticism. Orig. art. has: 5 figures and 4 equations.

SUB CODE: 04/ SUBM DATE: 01Jul65/ ORIG REF: 012/ OTH REF: 043

Card 2/2

31016. GDILEVICH, I. N.

Öpyt ostenosinteza infitsirovannykh ognestrel'nykh perelomov. Khrurgiya,
1949, No. 9, s. 77-79

GDALEVICH, S.L., inzhener.

Automatic control of cosine condenser batteries. Prom. energ. 12
no. 5:8-9 Kry '57. (MLBA 10:6)

(Electric transformers).

POSTNOV, Anatoliy Vasil'yevich, kand. tekhn. nauk; ATLAS, Boris Aleksandrovich, kand. ekon. nauk. Prinimali uchastiye: SHAPOSHNIKOV, Ye.M., kand. tekhn. nauk; MATSVEYKO, A.N., inzh.; STOLBOV, A.G., inzh.; GDALEVICH, S.S.; ALEKSANDROV, V.V., inzh.; NEVOLIN, V.V., inzh. retsenzant; KUZNETSOVA, L.N., retsenzant; DROZDOV, B.M., nauchn. red.; MAKRUSHINA, A.N., red.

[Use of computing techniques in water transportation] Pri-
menenie vychislitel'noi tekhniki na vodnom transporte. Mo-
skva, Transport, 1965. 215 p. (MIRA 18:7)

1.. Kafedra ekspluatatsii Novosibirskogo instituta inzhenerov
vodnogo transporta (for Drozdov).

GDALEVSKA, TS. M.

GERTSRIKEN, S.D.; DEKHTYAR, I.Ya.; GDALEVSKA, TS.M.

Investigating small diffusion coefficients in Ag-Cd alloys in the
275-450° C temperature range. Nauk. zap. Kiev. un. 9 no.2:41-48
'50. (MLRA 9:12)

(Silver-cadmium alloys) (Diffusion)

L 46010-66 EWT(1) SW

ACC NR: AR6029454

SOURCE CODE: UR/0169/66/000/005/D017/D017

AUTHOR: Andreyeva, R. I.; Gdalevskaya, Ts. M.; Lositskaya, Ye. P.;
Klitochenko, T. I.; Marchenko, A. P.; Razumenko, G. F.; Sokolova, N. T.;
Chayka, V. G.

TITLE: Compilation of composite seismic maps of the southeastern part of the
Dnepr-Donets basin

SOURCE: Ref. zh. Geofizika, Abs. 5D115

REF SOURCE: Tr. Ukr. n.-i. geologorazved. in-t, vyp. 14, 1965, 132-139

TOPIC TAGS: Dnepr basin seismic map, Donets basin seismic map

ABSTRACT: A second interpretation is made of seismic data obtained for the
southeastern part of the Dnepr-Donets basin, using supplementary data obtained
in drillings. Structural maps to the scale of 1:50,000 and 1:100,000 are plotted
for four horizons, from the Cenomanian to the Lower Permian. Iso-pachous line
maps, plotted on the basis of data obtained in seismic exploration, are also
discussed. A detailed analysis is made of the tectonic structure of the Upper
Paleozoic, Mesozoic, and Cenozoic stages on the basis of the above-mentioned

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UDC: 550. 834

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514530011-1

L 46010-66

ACC NR: AR6029454

maps. A regional subdivision is made of the territory from the point of view of natural gas and petroleum deposits. A. Titkov. [Translation of abstract] [SP]

SUB CODE: 08/

Card 2/2 MT

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514530011-1"

ANDREYEVA, R.I., kand. geol.-mineral nauk; GDALEVSKAYA, TS.M.

Kagichev uplift is a buried Paleozoic structure of the Dnieper-
Donets Lowland. Neft. i gaz. prom. no.1:66-67 Ja-Mr '64.
(MIRA 18:2)

AMBROZIYA, R.I.; GDIMEVSKAYA, T.I.; KUZMIN, N.I.; KUTCHERILOV, T.F.;
CHIRVINSKAYA, N.V.

Buried Paleozoic structures in the southeastern part of the
Dnieper-Donets Lowland. Geol. nefti i gaza v no.6:16-32 Je
'65. (MGA 18:8)

I. Ukrainskiy nauchno-issledovatel'skiy geolog. razvedochnyy
institut, Kiyev; Glavnoye upravleniye geologii i ekhany nedr pri
Sovete Ministro UkrSSR i trest Ukrgeofizrazvedka.

VIKTOROV, Yuriy Vsevolodovich; GDALIN, Aleksandr Davidovich;
LEBEDEV, Ivan Yevstifeyevich; SOBOLEV, N.N., red.

[Introduction of progressive practices and highly efficient equipment at the "Rovnoe" granite quarry] Vnedrenie progressivnoi tekhnologii i vysokoproizvoditel'nogo oborudovaniia na granitnom kar'ere "Rovnoe." Leningrad, 1964. 13 p. (Leningradskii dom nauchno-tekhnicheskoi propagandy. Obmen peredovym opyтом. Seriia: Stroitel'noe proizvodstvo, no.2) (MIRA 17:7)

BERNSHTEYN, B.M., inzh.; VALYUZHINICH, V.Ia., inzh.; GDALIN, A.D.,
inzh.; GOLOVKO, V.A., inzh.; GOULEVA, N.V., inzh.;
GUREVICH, V.G., inzh.; KROVIN, N.I., inzh.; KURDOV, V.G.,
inzh.; LIEVAN, I.M., inzh.; MITRYASHIN, M.L., inzh.;
OGANESOV, N.G., inzh.; OKUNEV, N.A., inzh.; TURZHITSKIY,
V.I., inzh.; YUFIT, B.P., inzh.; SHEL'VAKH, V.F., inzh.

[Manual on the quarrying and processing of rock building
materials] Spravochnik po dobache i pererabotke nerudnykh
stroitel'nykh materialov. Leningrad, Stroizdat, 1965.
520 p. (MIRA 18:2)

1. Vsesoyuznyy gosudarstvennyy institut po proyektym i
nauchno-issledovatel'skim rabotam promyshlennosti nerud-
nykh stroitel'nykh materialov.

GDALIN, I.

Planning an experimental plant for producing linoleum and Lincrusta.
Stroi. mat. 4 no.11:38-39 N '58. (MIRA 11:12)

1. Nauchno-issledovatel'skoy laboratorii i eksperimental'nogo proizvodstva linoleuma i linkrusta, eksperimental'nogo zavoda po vypusku linoleuma i linkrusta p. Khlyupino Kuntsevskogo rayona, Moskovskoy oblasti.
(Gdalin) (Linoleum) (Lincrusta-walton)

GDALIN, I.

Synthetic linoleum and Linkrusta. Stroitel' no.12:26 D '58.
(MIRA 12:1)

1. Naukhal'nik nauchno-issledovatel'skoy laboratorii i eksperimental'-nogo proizvodstva linoleuma i linkrusta Glavmosoblastroy materialov.
(Linoleum)

GDALIN, Il'ya Semenovich; ISLANKINA, T.P., red.; SAVCHENKO, Ye.V.,
tekhn.red.

[Plastics in construction] Plastmassy v stroitel'stve. Moskva,
Izd-vo "Znanie," 1960. 37 p. (Vsesoiuznoe obshchestvo po
rasprostraneniiu politicheskikh i nauchnykh znanii. Ser. 4,
Nauka i tekhnika, no.29). (MIRA 13:11)
(Plastics)

GDALIN, S.I., inzh.; LEVIN, A.N., doktor tekhn. nauk, prof.

Extruder for producing foam polystyrene. Khim. i neft. mashinostr.
no. 5812-14 N '64 (MIRA 1832)

GDALIN, S.I., inzh.; LEVIN, A.N., doktor tekhn.nauk

Efficiency of an extruder in the processing of plastic foam.
Khim. i neft. mashinostr. no.2:10-14 F '65.

(MIRA 18:4)

SOV-111-58-10-7/29

AUTHORS: Gdalin, V.S., Fedorov, K.A., Engineers

TITLE: New TV Camera Tubes (Novyye televizionnyye peredayushchiye trubki)

PERIODICAL: Vestnik svyazi, 1958, Nr 5, pp 5-6 (USSR)

ABSTRACT: The TV camera tube "LI101" (Figure 1) will be used with the "KT-5" camera in television studios. Since 500 - 1,000 lux are adequate, it needs less illumination than the "LI7" tube presently used. The television tube "LI201" (Figure 2) will be used in outdoor work of standardized television centers and within studios of small television centers. It may also be employed in color television. The "LI101" is made in two versions, with an antimony-cesium photocathode and with a multi-alkali photocathode. An additional photocathode emits slow electrons which settle on the target. Furthermore the "LI-101" contains 5 correcting electrodes. The diagram of the tube feeding is given in Figure 3. The tube "LI201" is used in the "KT-6" TV camera and is an improvement of tube "LI17" which has an unequal background. This defect has been eliminated by installing a smoothing grid and by increasing the target capacity. The tube ensures a

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New TV Camera Tubes

SOV-111-58-10-7/29

good image at an illumination of 100 lux.
There are 2 photos and 2 diagrams.

1. Television cameras--Equipment
2. Iconoscopes--Design
3. Iconoscopes--Performance

Card 2/2

~~GDALIN, V.S., inzh.; FEDOROV, K.A., inzh.~~

~~New picture tubes. Vest. sviazi 18 no.10:5-6 0 '58.
(Television--Picture tubes) (MIRA 11:11)~~

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514530011-1

GDALIN, V.S.

Rating the quality of the image transmitted by television picture tubes.
Usp.nauch.fot. 10:123-129 '64. (MIRA 17:10)

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514530011-1"

GDALINA, T.D.

Eosinophile infiltrations simulating malignant neoplasms. Khirurgia
no.11:47-49 N '54. (MLRA 8:3)

1. Iz khirurgicheskogo otdeleniya Moskovskoy oblastnoy onkologicheskoy
bol'nitsy (glavnnyy vrach zасluzhennyy vrach RSFSR S.S.Donskov)
(NEOPLASMS, differential diagnosis,
eosinophilic granuloma, from cancer)
(EOSINOPHILIC GRANULOMA, differential diagnosis,
cancer)

GDAL'ZON, Ye.S.

Electric vacuum furnace for calcination with a spiral mixer.
Prom. khim. reak. i osobo chist. veshch. no.1:30-32 '63.
(MIRA 17:2)

GDANSKA-KOCHMAN, M.

Method of automatic recording the train of clock pulses. Przem
inst telekom prace 12 nr 38:39-43 '62.

1. Katedra Konstrukcji telekomunikacyjnych i Radiofonii,
Politechnika, Warszawa.

T. GDOVII

"Sterility of cattle and the new methods of overcoming it." p. 331. "Government resolution on the ascertainment of a timely and correct execution of spring agricultural work in the fields." p. 339. (ZA SOCIALISTICKÉ ZEMĚDĚLSTVÍ, Vol. 2, no. 3, Mar. 1952, Praha, Czechoslovakia.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, L.C., Vol. 2 No. 7, July 1953, Uncl.

GDOVIN, T.

"Organization of the fight against brucellosis, p. 435. (ZA SOCIALISTICKÉ ZEMĚDĚLSTVÍ,
Vol. 3, no. 4, Apr. 1953, Praha, Czechoslovakia.)

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, Vol. 2, #10, Library of Congress
October 1953, Uncl.

GDOVIN, T

CZECHOSLOVAKIA / Virology. Human and Animal Viruses. E-3

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Biol., No 10, 1958, 43060.

Author : Slanina, L., Gdovin, T.
Inst : Not given.

Title : Effect of Ultrasound on the Virus of Teshen Disease.

Orig Pub: Veterin. casop., 1957, 6, No 1, 22-28.

Abstract: A 10% suspension of the spinal cord from swine infected by the virus was treated by sound from a generator of 100 watt capacity, tension of 1300 volts, current power 240 amperes, for a period of 15 minutes at 23°. In two experiments no effect of ultra-sound was found on virus infectiousness and on the duration of the incubation period. From author's resume.

Card 1/1

GDOVIN, Tomas; PARIZEM, M.

In commemoration of the 65th birthday of Emil Pribyl, correspondent member of the Czechoslovak Academy of Agricultural Sciences. Vestnik CSAZV 8 no.8/9:544 '61.

1. Dopisujici clen Ceskoslovenske akademie zemedelskych ved. 2. Clen redakcni rady Vestniku Ceskoslovenske akademie zemedelskych ved (for Gdovin)

(Pribyl, Emil) (Czechoslovakia—Agriculture)

GDOVIN, T.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

docent, Dr

Kosice

Prague, Veterinarstvi, No 11, Nov 62, pp 336-338.

"Experiences with the Use of Hepavit B₁₂, Hydrosol Vitamin A + D₂, Gamma-globulin and Ferridextran in the Prevention of Illnesses in Piglets"

Co-authors:

BARTKO, P. graduate veterinarian (prom. vet. med.), Kosice

MICHNA, A. " " "

MIKLUSICKA, R. " " "

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001 CIA-RDP86-00513R000514530011-1
GDOVIN, Tomas, Dr., docent, Faculty of Veterinary Medicine, Faculty of Hoofed Animals (Katedra vnutornych chorob parnokopytnikov), Faculty of Veterinary Medicine (Veterinarni fakulta), Kosice; and MICHNA, Alexander, Graduate Veterinarian, Veterinary Medicine Research Institute (Vyskumny ustav veterinarneho lekarstva), MZLVH [Ministerstvo zemedelstvi, lesnictvi a vodniho hospodarstvi; Ministry of Agriculture, Forestry and Water Conservation], Brno-Medlany, Docent Dr Engr Jan VLCEK, director.

"Frequency of Diseases in Emergency-Slaughtered Calves"

Prague, Veterinarni Medicina, Vol 8(XXXVI), No 5, October 1963, pp 285-290.

Abstract [Authors' German summary, modified]: Reports from slaughterhouses in six krajs were used to study diseases of calves slaughtered in emergency in the period from 1956 to 1962. An evaluation of 34,895 cases brought the following results in the frequency of diseases: Gastroenteritis 31.73%, Bronchopneumonia 21.80%, Omphalophlebitis and Polyarthritis 16.96%, Cachexia 9.83%, Rachitis 2.72%, TB 2.47%, Paritonitis 0.85%, Pyosepticemia 0.32%, Hydremia 0.15%, and other diseases 10.12%. The first four diseases represented 81.29 percent. One Czech reference.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514530011-1

GDOVIN, Tomas, prof. MVDr.

Losses in swine breeding. Vet medicina 8 no.6. 5K7-388
D '63.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514530011-1"

GDOVIN, Tomas, prof. MVDr.; SITKO, M., promovany veterinarni lekar

Dwarfing of swine in the light of clinical examinations.
Vet medicina 8 no.6:431-436 D '63.

1. Chair of Internal Diseases of Even-Toed Ungulates of the
Faculty of Veterinary Medicine of the Higher School of
Agriculture, Kosice. Head of the Chair: [prof. MVDr.]
Tomas Gdovin.

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

VRZGULA, L.; GDOVIN, T.; Chair of Internal Diseases, Veterinary Faculty, College of Agriculture (VSP, Veter. Fakulta, Matedra Vnutornych Chorob Farmokopytnikov), Kosice.

"Content of Na, K, Ca, P, and Mg in the Blood Serum of Sheep."

Prague, Veterinarni Medicina, Vol 11, No 11, Nov 66, pp 661-665

Abstract /Authors' English summary modified/: The levels of Na, K, Ca, P, and Mg in the blood serum of 215 mature sheep, of 82 gimmers, and of 29 breeding rams of the merino breed, determined during the grazing season are reported. 2 Tables, 12 Western, 7 Czech, 2 Russian, 1 Polish reference. (Manuscript received 9 Mar 66).

1/1

CZECHOSLOVAKIA

SOKOL, J.; GDOVIN, T.; Veterinary Faculty, College of Agriculture (VSP, Veterin. Fakulta), Kosice.

"Effect of Percutaneous Application of Trichlorphon on the Health of Cattle in Respect to Cholinesterase Activity."

Prague, Veterinarni Medicina, Vol 11, No 12, Dec 66, pp 721-726

Abstract /Authors' English summary modified/: Influence of a single application of a 5% emulsion of trichlorphon in the form of Hypodermin was investigated in 30 head of cattle. The average inhibition caused by a dose of 50 mg per kg of weight was 34.1%. Only in one case did the inhibition have a deleterious health effect. 1 Figure, 2 Tables, 7 Western, 9 Czech references. (Manuscript received 31 Mar 66).

1/1

same values by both methods. ...
gle order of magnitude. 2 Tables, 8 Western, 5 Czech references. (Manuscript received 2 Jul 66).

GADOWSKI, Boguslaw

Gauss-Kruger map projection of the entire spheroid. Geod 1
kart 13 no. 3:209-229 '64.

GDULA, Stanislaw Jerzy (Gliwice)

Heat transfer in solids during jumping, periodically varying
temperature of the environment. Archiw bud masz 11 no.2:279-298
'64

PIORKIEWICZ, Henryk; RADZIK, Stanisława; GÓRNIK-WÓJCIK, Roman

Diagnostic value of the d-xylose test in malabsorption syndromes. Pol. tyg. lek. 20 no.39:1446-1449 27 S '65.

1. Z I Kliniki Chorob Wewnętrznych AM w Lublinie (Kierownik: prof. dr. Mieczysław Kedra) i z Kliniki Chorob Zakaznych AM w Lublinie (Kierownik: dr. med. Kazimierz Kucharski).

GDULEWSKI, Ryszard, inz.

Realisation of the 9 most important congressional propositions.
Przegl techn no.6:5 7 F '62.

1. Sekretarz generalny Stowarzyszenia Inżynierow i Mechanikow
Polskich, Warszawa.

GDULEWSKI, Ryszard, inz.

Cooperation of the Association of Polish Mechanical Engineers and
Technicians with the Trade Union of Metal Workers. Przegl mech
22 no.7/8:198 10-25 Ap '63.

1. Secretary General, Association of Polish Mechanical Engineers
and Technicians, Warsaw.

GDULEWSKI, Ryszard

Cooperation of the Association of Polish Mechanical Engineers and
Technicians with the Trade Union of Metal Workers. Przegl techn
84 no.34:8 25 Ag '63.

1. Sekretarz Generalny Zarzadu Glownego Stowarzyszenia Inżynierow
i Mechanikow Polskich, Warszawa.

GDULEWSKI, Ryszard, inz.

National conference of activists of shop councils and scientific
and technical associations. Przegl techn 84 no.46:9, 11 17 N '63.

1. Sekretarz Generalny Zarzadu Głównego Stowarzyszenia Inżynierów i
Techników Mechaników Polskich, Warszawa.

GDULEWSKI, R., inz.

Shaping proper social relations among the crew of an industrial enterprise. Przegl techn 85 no.7:1,2 16 F'64.

GDULEWSKI-RYSZARD, inz.

Scientific and technological associations properly ~~shape~~
the person-to-person relations in the working process.
Przegl techn 85 no.8:9 23 F '64.

GIULEWSKI, Ryszard, inz.

Polish technology fighting against the occupation forces; reta-
liation techniques. Pt. 1. Przegl techn 86 no.14:7,10 4 Ap '65.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514530011-1

GDULEWSKI, Ryszard, inz.

Polish technology in fighting occupation forces; techniques of
retortion. Przegl techn 86 no.15:11 11 Ap '65.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514530011-1"

L 33001-66 GW

ACC NR: AP6024133

SOURCE CODE: P0/0028/65/014/004/0251/0258

AUTHOR: Gdowski, Boguslaw—Gdovski, Boguslav

43

B

ORG: none

TITLE: Determination of the length of a geodetic line on the ellipsoid of revolution
by means of elliptical Jacobi functions

SOURCE: Geodezja i kartografia, v. 14, no. 4, 1965, 251-258

TOPIC TAGS: elliptic function, geodesy, cartography, applied mathematics

ABSTRACT: After determining the length of a geodetic line on the ellipsoid by means
of Jacobi functions, the article proceeds to examples presenting the application of
the results obtained in the area of higher geodesy and mathematical cartography.
Orig. art. has: 19 formulas. JPRSSUB CODE: 08, 12 / SUBM DATE: none / ORIG REF: 004 / SOV REF: 001
OTH REF: 002

Card 1/1

1975 12/2

Gdynia, I.

"Increasing supplies of phosphatic fertilizers for villages."
Chemik, Katowice, Vol 7, No 1, Jan. 1954, p. 11

SO: Eastern European Accessions List, Vol 3, No 1^o, Oct 1954, Lib. of Congress

GDYNIA, J.

"The Sulfuric Acid Industry During the First Ten Years of People's Poland." P. 228. (PRZEMYSŁ CHEMICZNY, Vol. 10, No. 5, May, 1954. Warszawa, Poland)

SO; Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, No. 1, Jan. 1955 Uncl.

GDYNIA, J.

The sulfacid industry's fight for fulfillment of the Plan. p. 171.
CHEMIK, Katowice, Vol. 8, no. 6, June 1955.

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EEAL), LC, Vol. 4, no. 10, Oct. 1955,
Uncl.

GDYNIA, J.

GDYNIA, J. Some remarks concerning the prime cost of sulfuric acid.
p. 339. CHEMIK. Katowice, Poland. Vol. 8, No. 12, Dec. 1955

SOURCE: East European Accessions List (EEAL) LC Vol. 5, No. 6, June 1956

Gdynia, J.

Gdynia, J. Deciding on the contact method. p. 4.

CHEMIK

Vol. 9, No. 1, Jan. 1956= Warszawa, Poland

SO: Monthly List of East European Accessions, (EELA), LC, Vol. 5, No. 10 Oct. 56

GDYNIA, J.

A sound climate for technical progress. p.35.
CHEMIK (Stowarzyszenie Inżynierów i Techników Przemysłu Chemicznego) Katowice
Vol. 9, no. 2, Feb. 1956

So. East European Accessions List Vol. 5, No. 9 September 1956

GDYNIA, J.

GDYNIA, J. For a proper economic evaluation of chemical factories. p. 213

Vol. 9, no. 7/8, July/Aug. 1956

CHEMICK

SCIENCE

Warszawa, Poland

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, no. 2, Feb. 1957

GDYNIA, J.

GDYNIA, J. First of all, reduction of the cost of production. p. 274

Vol. 9, no. 10, Oct. 1956

CHEMIK

SCIENCE

Warszawa, Poland

So: East European Accession, Vol. 6, no. 2, Feb. 1957

Gdynia, Jerzy

Poland/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application -- Sulfuric acid, sulfur, and its compounds, I-2

Abst Journal: Referat Zhur - Khimiya, No 2, 1957, 5005

Author: Gdynia, Jerzy

Institution: None

Title: The Contact Method is Preferable

Original
Publication: Chemik, 1956, 9, No 1, 4-9

Abstract: From the standpoint of fulfillment of the Five-Year Plan of Poland People's Republic, are considered and compared the tower and contact methods of H_2SO_4 manufacture. The contact method is to be given preference over the tower method, since it is simpler, economical, requires no HNO_3 , that is in short supply, yields purer and more concentrated (92-100%) H_2SO_4 (concentration of tower acid 47%). Expenditures for equipment are 3 times less with the contact process, but losses of S are somewhat higher than in the tower method.

Card 1/1

GDYNIA, J.

The proper location of a sulfuric acids factory. p. 183
(CHEMIK, Vol. 9, no. 6, June, 1956, Warszawa, Poland.)

SO: Monthly list of East European Accessions (EEAL) LC. Vol. 6, no. 12, Dec. 1957.
Uncl.

~~Jerzy~~ Gdynia, J.

POLAND/Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Application. J-3
Sulphuric Acid, Sulphur and Its Compounds.

Abs Jour: Referat Zh.-Kh., No 8, 1957, 27410

Author : Jerzy Gdynia.

Inst :

Title : Program of Development of Sulfuric Acid Industry in All Directions.

Orig Pub: Zycie gospod., 1956, 11, No 8, 285-288.

Abstract: The data concerning the number of factories and the production of H_2SO_4 in Poland during 1955 are quoted; the comparison with 1937 and 1946 is given. The systematic rise of the part of contact H_2SO_4 is noted. Measures contained in the 5 year plan of increasing the production of H_2SO_4 are enumerated, including the mastering of the technique of pyrite roasting in pseudoliquified layers and the increase of the yield of tower systems from 1 cub. m to 100 kg of H_2SO_4 daily.

Card : 1/1

-1-

GDYNIA, J.

GDYNIA, J. Economic problems of the production of thermophosphates. p. 130

Vol. 12, no. 3, Mar. 1956

PRZEMYSŁ CHEMICZNY

TECHNOLOGY

Warszawa, Poland

So: East European Accession Vol. 6, no. 2, 1957

Gdynia, J.

POLAND / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and
Their Application--Fertilizers

H-9

Abs Jour: Ref Zhur-Khimiya, No 3, 1959, 8851

Author : Gdynia, J.

Inst : Not given

Title : Double Superphosphate

Orig Pub: Chemik, 1958, 11, No 4, 108-112

Abstract: Technical-economic comparisons are given of pro-
duction methods of double and ordinary super-
phosphates under Polish conditions. --Ye. Brut-
skus

Card 1/1

130

Gdynia, J.

POLAND / Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and
Their Application. Elements. Oxides. Min-
eral Acids. Bases. Salts. Sulphuric Acid,
Sulphur and Its Compounds. H

Abs Jour: Rof Zhur-Khimiya, No 9, 1957, 31920.

Author : Gdynia, J.

Inst : Not given.

Title : The Economy of the Manufacture of Sulfuric
Acid from Different Raw Materials.

Orig Pub: Chomik, 1958, 11, No 9, 276-282.

Abstract: No abstract.

Card 1/1

GDYNIA, J.

SCIENCE

Periodicals: CHEMIK. Vol. 11, no. 11, Nov. 1958.

GDYNIA, J. Green light for economists. p. 339.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC Vol. 8, No. 4, April 1959,
Unclass.

COUNTRY : Poland
CATEGORY : Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their
Applications. General
ABS. JOUR. : RENKhim., No 19, 1959, No. 68098

AUTHOR : Gdynia, J.
INSTITUTE : -
TITLE : The Economics of Refining of the Polish Phosphorites
ORIG. PUB. : Przem. chem., 1958, 37, No 9, 569-572

ABSTRACT : Presented is a comparative evaluation of the economics of mining and refining of lean Polish phosphorites (15-20% P₂O₅) and cost of foreign phosphate sources (31-40% P₂O₅) -- D. Yakesh.

Card: 1/1

II - 1

GDYNIA, J.

Where fo we go? Or, More about chemical periodicals. p. 209.

PRZEMYSŁ CHEMICZNY. Ministerstwo Przemysłu Chemicznego i Stowarzyszenie Naukowo-Techniczne Inżynierów i Techników Przemysłu Chemicznego. Warszawa, Poland, Vol. 38, no. 4, Apr. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI), LC, Vol. 8, No. 9, September, 1959.
Uncl.

GDYNIA, J.

For more vigilance in the matter of self-sufficiency in raw-materials. p. 93.

CHEMIK. (Ministerstwo Przemyslu Chemicznego i Stowarzyszenie Naukowe-Techniczne Inzynierow i Technikow Przemyslu Chemicznego) Warszawa, Poland Vol. 12, no. 3, Mar. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC, Vol. 8, no. 7, July 1959.

Uncl.

GDYNIA, J.

For the proper trend of the development of the phosphorus fertilizer industry in Poland. p. 133.

PRZEMYSŁ CHEMICZNY. (Ministerstwo Przemysłu Chemicznego i Stowarzyszenie Naukowo-Techniczne Inżynierów i Techników Przemysłu Chemicznego) Warszawa, Poland. Vol. 38, no. 3, Mar. 1959.

Monthly List of East European Accessions (EEAI) LC. Vol. 8, no. 7, July 1959.

Uncl.

COUNTRY	: Poland	H-9
CATEGORY	: Chemical Technology. Chemical Products and Their Applications--Fertilizers	
ABS. JOUR.	: RZKhim., No. 22 1959, No. 79163	
AUTHOR	: Dankiewicz, J. and Gdynia, J.	
INST.	: Not given	
TITLE	: Technical and Economic Problems in the Production of Double Superphosphate	
ORIG. PUB.	: Przemysl Chem. 38, No 1, 10-17 (1959)	
ABSTRACT	: The authors review the development and present state of the production of double superphosphate (DS), mainly in the USA and in the German Federal Republic. The cost of DS as delivered to the consumer differs little from that of simple superphosphate (SS). The capital investment in the production of DS is 40% higher than for SS, but this is compensated by lower shipping costs 60% on DS. The bibliography lists 14 titles. Ye. Brutskus	

CARD: 1/1

183

GDYNIA, Jerzy, mgr.; FILASIEWICZ, Aleksander, mgr.

Minimalization of the transportation costs of fertilizers. Chemik 14
no.10:371-377 0 '61.

1. Zaklad Badan i Analiz Ekonomicznych, Instytut Chemii Ogolnej,
Warszawa.

GDYNIA, Jerzy, mgr.

The great task of industrial chemistry. *Chemik* 14 no.11:409-413 N '61.

1. Zaklad Badań Ekonomicznych, Instytut Chemii Ogólnej, Warszawa.

GDYNIA, Jerzi

Premium system of technical workers in the Polish chemical industry. Magy kem lap 16 no.11;517-519 N '61.

1. Lengyel Nepkoztarsasag Veggipari Miniszteriuma.

GDYNIA, Jerzy

The great tasks of chemistry. Przem chem 40 no.11:611-613 N '61.

1. Zaklad Badan Ekonomicznych, Instytut Chemii Ogolnej, Warszawa.

GDYNIA, Jerzy, mgr; KLIWER, Elzbieta, mgr inz.

Division of production costs in the electrolytic processing
of white salt. Chemik 15 no.11:388-391 N '62.

GDYNIA, J. , mgr; FILASIEWICZ, A., mgr

Problems of optimum requirements for transportation costs.
Chemik 15 no.4:121-125 Ap '62.

1. Instytut Chemii Ogolnej, Zaklad Badan i Analiz Ekonomicznych,
Warszawa.

GDYNIA, Jerzy, mgr

Methods of fixing prices for substitute raw materials. Chemik
15 no.6:194-199 Je '62.

GDYNIA, Jerzy, mgr

Location of new plants producing phosphorous fertilizers. Chemik
15 nd 7/8:242-248 Jl-Ag '62.

1. Zaklad Badan i Analiz Ekonomicznych, Instytut Chemii Ogolnej,
Warszawa.

GDYNIA, Jerzy, mgr

Preliminary cost calculation in the chemical industry. Chemik
15 no.9:319-323 S '62.

1. Instytut Chemii Ogolnej, Warszawa.

GDYNIA, Jerzy; PFEFFER, Andrzej

Economic place of sulfur with regard to other sulfur containing raw materials. Przem chem 41 no.9:485-489 S '62.

1. Instytut Chemii Ogolnej i Centralne Laboratorium Siarki i Kopalin Chemicznych, Warszawa.

"APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514530011-1

GDYNIA, Jerzy, mgr

Directives or profit? Chemik 16 no.1:1-3 Ja '63.

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514530011-1"

GDYNIA, Jerzy , mgr.

For optimum localization of superthomasine plants in Poland.
Chemik 16 no.7/8:193-199 Jl-Ag '63.

GDYNIA, Jerzy, mgr

Efficiency calculation of the export. Chemik 17 no. 2:
48-50, 51 F '64.

GZELIDZE, D. V.

Gzelidze, D. V. - "Experience in Planning and Building Four- and Five-Story Residence Buildings in the City of Tbilisi." Sci Res Inst of Residential Architecture, Academy of Architecture USSR. Moscow, 1956 (Dissertation for the Degree of Doctor in Architectural Sciences).

So: Knizhnaya Letopis', No. 10, 1956, pp 116-127

MACHABELI, M.E.; GDZELIDZE, E.G.; MOELADZE, T.O. (Tbilisi)

Clinical aspects and working capacity in manganeseosis. Gig
truda i prof. zab. 4 no.4:48-50 Ap '60. (MIRA 15:4)

1. Institut gigiyeny truda i professional'nykh zabolevaniy Ministerstva
zdravookhraneniya Gruzinskoy SSR,
(LUNGS--DUST DISEASES)

ODZENASHVILI, M. G.

Electrolytic deposition of manganese alloys. R. I. Aglatis and M. Ya. Odzenashvili (Tbilisi Chem. Inst.). *Bull. Acad. Sci. Georgian S.S.R.* 9, 975-976 (1944) (in Georgian and Russian).—Ni-Mn, Co-Mn, Fe-Mn, and Zn-Mn alloys were deposited by electrolysis of aq. solns. of the sulfates at room temp. All electrolytes were run for 20-30 min. In solns. of $MnSO_4$, 38 g./l., $(NH_4)_2SO_4$, 75 g./l., $NiSO_4$, 1, 3, 5, 8, 10, 15, and 20 g./l., c.d. 0.10 amp./sq. dm., the deposits contained 9.53, 7.21, 6.14, 5.01, 3.88, 3.62, 3.42% Mn; current efficiencies η (calculated on if the deposits were all Ni) 23.7, 30.5, 45.6, 47.8, 56.6, 74.8, 82.1%. In solns. contg. $MnSO_4$, 7 g./l., H_2SO_4 , 23 g./l., $NiSO_4$, 4, 6, and 7 g./l., c.d. 0.28 amp./sq. dm., alloys with 11.45, 10.31, 9.28% Mn were deposited, with $\eta = 33.9$, 37.7, 37.7%; that is, η drops rapidly with increasing Mn in the deposit. The Mn/Ni ratio in the alloy is always much lower than that ratio in soln.; despite a const. $MnSO_4$ content in soln., increase in $NiSO_4$ always results in a rapid decrease of percentage of Mn in the deposit. Similar conditions prevail in the deposition of other Mn alloys. In $MnSO_4/CuSO_4$ solns., 10/5, 20/5, 15/5, 25/5, (g./l.), $(NH_4)_2SO_4$, 75 g./l., c.d. 0.2 amp./sq. dm., the deposits contained 1.13, 2.02, 2.24, 2.25% Mn, $\eta = 98.0$, 97.7, 97.2, 97.2%. Solns. of $FeSO_4$, 10 g./l., $(NH_4)_2SO_4$, 75 g./l., $MnSO_4$, 10, 20 g./l., c.d. about 0.2 amp./sq. dm., gave 0.29, 0.37, 0.71% Mn in the deposits. At the latter concn., increase of c.d. (0.3, 0.8, 0.5, 0.8 amp./sq. dm.) resulted in increased Mn contents (0.71, 4.41, 6.03, 9.33) with marked tendency toward a Mn salt; at the same time, η falls sharply. In $MnSO_4$, 40 g./l., $ZnSO_4$, 40 g./l., $(NH_4)_2SO_4$, 78 g./l., c.d. 0.9, 1.5, 1.7 amp./sq. dm., alloys with 0.62, 0.71, 1.54% were deposited. Ni-Mn alloys show good resistance to acids; they tend to be brittle at higher Mn contents.

N. Thon

AGLADZE, R.I.; GDZELISHVILI, M.Ya.

Metallographic study of manganese alloys. Soobshcheniya Akad. Nauk Gruzin.
S.S.R. 10, 615-20 '49.
(MLRA 3:10)
(CA 47 no.18:9240 '53)

1. Inst. Metals Mining, Acad. Sci. Gruzin. S.S.R., Tiflis.

GDEZELISHVILI, M. YA.

✓**Khodic solution of ferromanganese in solutions of sodium and potassium salts of phosphoric acid.** R. I. Agladze and M. Ya. Gogolishvili (Inst. Metal. and Mining, Soobshch. Akad. Nauk Gruzin. S.S.R. 16, No. 7, 831-8 (1955) (in Russian).—As a result of correlation of extensive exptl. material, the following conditions were found to be best for anodic soln. of ferromanganese in phosphate solns.: For formation of NaMnO_4 , use Na_2HPO_4 , 150-200 g./l., 18-20 amp./sq. dm. anodic c.d., 7-9 amp./sq. dm. cathodic c.d., operating temp. up to 25° giving current efficiency of 37-45%, product yield of 70-80%, power consumption 18-26 kw.-hr./kg. NaMnO_4 . For making KMnO_4 the conditions were: K_2HPO_4 , 300 g./l., up to 20° , 7-30 amp./sq. dm. anodic c.d., 7-18 amp./sq. dm. cathodic c.d., giving 38-40% current efficiency, and a 60-90% product yield at 14-19 kw.-hr./kg. KMnO_4 . Or, for KMnO_4 , an alternate would be: K_2PO_4 , 800 g./l., at 13-22 amp./sq. dm. anodic c.d., 7-15 amp./sq. dm. cathodic c.d., up to 20° , giving 37-43% current efficiency and 90% product yield with power consumption of 13 kw.-hr./kg. KMnO_4 .

G. M. Kosolapoff

APPROVED FOR RELEASE: 07/19/2001

CIA-RDP86-00513R000514530011-1"

Gdzelishvili, M. Ya.

Preparation of ammonium permanganate by anodic
solution of ferrromanganese. R. I. Apladze and M. Ya.
Gdzelishvili (Inst. Metal and Mining, Tbilisi, Georgia)
Akad. Nauk Gruzin. S.S.R. 16, No. 8, 816-20
(1955).—The best anolyte with an Fe-Mn anode at <25°
contained 300-400 g. $(\text{NH}_4)_2\text{HPO}_4$ /l. and operated at
anode-cathode spacing of 1-2 cm. with anodic c.d. 11-90
amp./sq. dm. and cathodic c.d. 7-20 amp./sq. dm. Under
these conditions, the current efficiency for NH_4MnO_4 was
30-50%, with 80-95% product yield and power consump-
tion of 17-24 kw.-hrs./kg. G. M. Kosolapoff.

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USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and
Their Applications - Electrochemical
Manufacturing. Electrodeposition.
Chemical Sources of Electrical Current.

I-9

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1957, 8911
Author : Gdzelishvili, Agladze, and Ungiadze.
Inst : Institute of Metals and Mining Industry of
the Georgina Academy of Sciences.
Title : Electrolytic Deposition of a Copper-Manganese
Alloy.
Orig Pub : Tr. In-ta Metalla i gorn. dela AN GruzSSR,
1956, 7, 175-182 (in Georgian with a summary
in Russian)
Abstract : The electrolytic deposition of Mn, Cu, and of
an Mn-Cu alloy from electrolytes containing
acetic, citric, and boric acids as well as

Card 1/2

USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and
Their Applications - Electrochemical
Manufacturing. Electrodeposition.
Chemical Sources of Electrical Current.

I-9

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1957, 8911

sodium oxalate and ammonium sulfate is described. Deposits of satisfactory appearance of Mn, Cu and Mn-Cu are obtained from electrolytes containing boric acid, sodium oxalate and gelatin, which are characterized by high overpotentials. The polarization curves show an inflection point both in the case of Mn and Cu and in the case of Mn-Cu. Cu and Mn are plated out at low D; higher currentdensities are required for Mn-Cu, the Mn content in the deposit increasing with increasing D; the current efficiency in the latter case decreases with increasing D. An increase in the temperature

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USSR/Chemical Technology - Chemical Products and
Their Applications - Electrochemical
Manufacturing. Electrodeposition.
Chemical Sources of Electrical Current.

I-9

Abs Jour : Ref Zhur - Khimiya, No 3, 1957, 8911

leads to a reduction in the Mn content in
the alloy and an increase in the current.
Metallographic investigations have shown
that all Mn, Cu, and Mn-Cu deposits have
the same finely crystalline structure.

Card 3/2

GDZELISHVILI, M. Ya.

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Akademiya nauk Gruzinskoy SSR, Tiflis. Institut prikladnoy khimii i elektrokhimii

Elektrokhimiya mangantza, t. 1 (Electrochemistry of Manganese, Vol. 1) Tbilisi,
Izd-vo Akad. nauk Gruzinskoy SSR, 1957. 518 p. 2,000 copies printed.

Additional Sponsoring Agency: Tbilisi. Gruzinskiy politekhnicheskiy institut.
Kafedra tekhnologii elektrokhimicheskikh proizvodstv.

Ed.: L.N. Dzheparidze; Ed. of Publishing House: O.N. Giorgadze; Tech. Ed.:
A.R. Todua.

PURPOSE: This book is intended for specialists working in the field of manganese
technology and related fields.

COVERAGE: This collection of articles presents work accomplished recently in the
field of manganese electrochemistry. The two main objectives of research were:
new industrial methods for the preparation of high-purity manganese, and the
utilization of low-grade ores and manganese wastes. Special attention is given

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Electrochemistry of Manganese, Vol. 1

SOV/1461

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SOV. 137-58-8-17464

Translation from: Referativnyy zhurnal, Metallurgiya 1958 Nr 8, p 180 (USSR)

AUTHORS: Agladze, R.I., Gdzelishvili, M.Ya.

TITLE: Effect of Some Colloids on the Process of Electrolytic Deposition of an Iron-manganese Alloy (Vliyanie nekotorykh kolloidov na protsess elektroliticheskogo osazhdeniya zhelezo-margantsevogo splava)

PERIODICAL: Tr. In-ta metalla i gorn. dela. AN GruzSSR, 1957, Vol 8, pp 163-177

ABSTRACT: Experiments were conducted for the study of the effect of gelatin, agar-agar, dextrin, starch, water glass, and wood glue on the process of deposition of Mn, Fe, and Fe-Mn alloy, also on their structure. The best depositions of Fe-Mn alloy are obtained with the electrolyte containing 0.01-0.03 g/liter gelatin, 0.01 g/liter wood glue, and 0.05 g/liter agar-agar. With an increase of the concentration of additives in the electrolyte the current efficiency of the Fe-Mn alloy decreases.

G.S.

Card 1/1

1. Iron-manganese alloys--Electrodeposition
2. Electrolytes--Properties
3. Colloids--Properties

AGLADZE, R.I.; GDZELISHVILI, M.Ya.

Preparation of hydrogen and potassium permanganate by the
anodic solution of ferromanganese. Trudy Inst.prikl.khim.i
elektrokhim.AM Gruz.SSR 3:3-11 '62. (MIRA 16:1)
(Hydrogen) (Rustavi—Potassium permanganate)
(Ferromanganese)

GDZELISHVILI, M.Ya.; AGLADZE, R.I.

Effect of silicon and potassium chloride on the production of
potassium permanganate by electrolysis. Trudy Inst.prikl.
khim.i elektrokhim.AN Gruz.SSR 3:13-26 '62. (MIRA 16:1)
(Rustavi—Potassium permanganate). (Ferromanganese)
(Electrolysis)

GDZELISHVILI, M.Ya.

Removal of sulfur compounds from coke gas by means of sludge
from potassium permanganate production. Trudy Inst.prikl.khim.
i elektrokhim,AN Gruz.SSR 3:49-55 '62. (MIRA 16:1)
(Rustavi—Coke-oven gas) (Sulfur compounds)
(Potassium permanganate)

GDZELISHVILI, V.V.

Composition of cohesive soils. Trudy GruzNIIGiM no.20:293-299
'58. (MIRA 15:5)
(Soils—Composition)